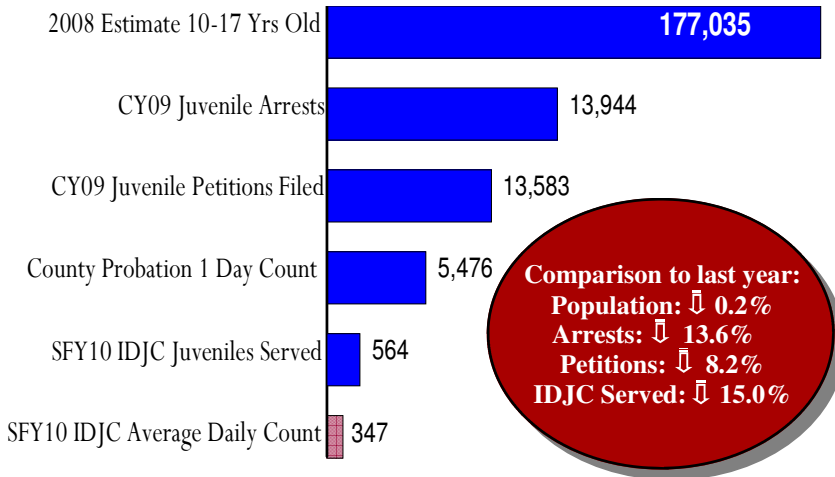




Legislative Update 2011

- Sharon Harrigfeld, Director

IDAHO JUVENILE JUSTICE POPULATION



IDJC DEMOGRAPHICS*

Gender: Male-89.2% Female-10.8%

Race: White-73.4% Hispanic-17.5% American Indian-4.4%
Black-2.3% Other-2.4%

Average Age In Custody: 16.9 years old

Crime Category: Property-29.1% Persons-28.2% Other-11.1%
Sexual Offenses-31.5%

Crime Level: Felony-63.0% Misdemeanor-37.0%

Mental Health Diagnosis: 73.5%

Serious Emotional Disturbance (IDHW Definition) : 56.5%

Substance Abuse Problem: 66.7% are assessed as having a
drug and/or alcohol problem

Co-occurring Disorders: 46.8%

Average Length of Custody FY10: 17.1 mths
(excludes sexual offenders) 16.4 mths
(sexual offenders only) 19.1 mths

*On 7/1/10

CASE MANAGEMENT REFINED

Refining Our Processes

- ◇ Our case management process has been developed over time for 15 years.
- ◇ We have spent the past 10 months reviewing the case management system to learn from staff, contract providers, counties and the courts where we can strengthen our processes.

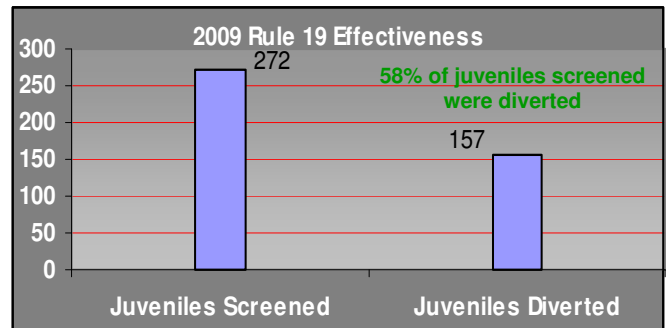
Outcomes

- ◇ Reduced the number of forms used by almost 30%.
- ◇ Gained efficiencies by improving consistency across IDJC regions.

Highlights of Changes

- ◇ Case planning guided by juveniles individual criminal needs.
- ◇ Strengthening family involvement.

IDAHO JUVENILE RULE 19



Benefits of Screening Teams

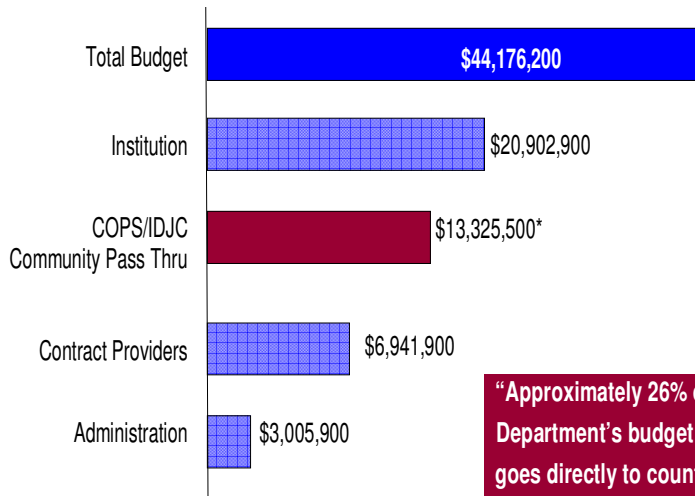
- Twelve months into screening teams being activated, the cost avoidance to the state has been approximately \$5.7M. (157 juveniles diverted x \$203.36 per day).
- Maximize opportunities for juvenile offenders to stay in the community.
- Access every resource available prior to commitment.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

- ◆ Amend §20-520:(1) (s) to state that a court shall not commit a juvenile age "19" or over to the Idaho Dept. of Juvenile Corrections, regardless of the age of the juvenile when the crime was committed.
- ◆ Create a new section that would grant immunity to IDJC for any injury or loss resulting from the release of a juvenile from confinement or while on a home pass.
- ◆ Clarify the role and authority of a juvenile probation officer while a juvenile is in IDJC custody to assure responsibility and monitoring.
- ◆ Amend §20-518: Standards For Detention to allow for juveniles who are being treated as adult offenders to be detained by a court order in a juvenile detention center, without sight and sound separation.
- ◆ Amend §20-524: to clarify that while a juvenile is in IDJC custody, parents remain financially responsible for care and treatment past the juveniles 18th birthday.

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SFY11 ORIGINAL APPROPRIATION



* In SFY11 counties will receive 20.5% less in state tobacco tax funding than in prior years

"Approximately 26% of the Department's budget goes directly to counties and local communities for juvenile justice services!"

MEANINGFUL AND MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES

IDJC will highlight one MMO's yearly.

Families will be involved and participate in the process while their children are in the Department's custody

- ◆ Juvenile Services Coordinators have been trained in **Motivational Interviewing (MI)**. MI is a method for working with offender/families responsiveness that suggests questions and statements that make it more likely offenders/families will think, talk and act in a positive direction.
- ◆ The objective of the newly adopted **Family Strengths Based Assessment** is to help the group leader (or contract facility case manager) identify juvenile and family functioning goals & strategies to be incorporated within the case plan.
- ◆ Overall, 71% of families are either strongly satisfied or satisfied with IDJC services.

Families can find resources at www.idjc.idaho.gov.

FY10 COST-PER-DAY*

IDJC (Level 4) Juvenile Correction Center

COSTS	ITEM DESCRIPTION
\$85.09	PROGRAM
\$29.14	EDUCATION SVS
\$25.38	SECURITY
\$18.34	MEDICAL SVS
\$15.07	ADMINISTRATION
\$16.14	FOOD SVS
\$11.00	MAINTENANCE
\$2.06	LAUNDRY/CLOTHING
\$1.14	HOUSEKEEPING
\$203.36	TOTAL COST PER DAY

*Average of state facilities

JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION & STATE GRANT PROJECTS

The Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission (IJJC) is the federally mandated advisory group to the Governor and legislature that develops and approves Idaho's plan for expenditure of federal juvenile justice funds.

◆ IJJC initiated two successful community-based programs designed to keep juvenile offenders in their communities while addressing criminogenic needs.



- ◆ **The Re-entry Program** continues to support investments in the treatment of juvenile offenders committed to IDJC custody. This vital program provides essential support and treatment services to juveniles leaving state custody. 32 juveniles were served in SFY2010 and only 1 juvenile was re-committed to IDJC (3%).
- ◆ **The Community Incentive Program (CIP)** began in 2005 through a partnership between the IJJC and IDJC. CIP continues to fill critical gaps in the system by providing evidence-based treatments (using state and federal funds) for high risk juvenile offenders who meet Rule 19 and have completed a pre-commitment screening process. 41 juveniles were served in SFY 2010. Only 2 juveniles were later committed to IDJC (5%).
- ◆ **The Mental Health Program** (using state funds) continues the continuum of care by providing evidence-based treatments for high risk juvenile offenders with mental illness. 68 juveniles were served in SFY 2010. Only 3 juveniles were later committed to IDJC (4%).
- ◆ **The Detention Clinician Project** (through a partnership between IDHW, IDJC and the counties using state funds) continues to support clinicians in all 12 county detention facilities. One of the findings from a research study reveals the following:
 - ◆ 100% of judges and probation officers see the value of the project and a strong desire to see the clinician program continue.

POST ACADEMIES

A total of 734 juvenile justice professionals have graduated from Juvenile Detention Officer and Juvenile Probation Officer academies combined. Beginning in 2010 the academies were increased from 2 weeks in length to 3 weeks. The additional week allows for more in-depth training in many classes including: Suicide Prevention, Children's Mental Health, Case Management, Motivational Interviewing, and more intensive scenario based training.

The first basic supervisor POST training for current county juvenile supervisors was held in March 2010 with 29 juvenile justice professionals attending. The next one will be held in October 2010 and the class is full with 30 supervisors signed up to attend.

As of June 2010, the IDJC Direct Care Staff POST Academy Challenge process has been very successful with 74% of IDJC direct care staff successfully completing the POST challenge exam for certification (the remaining 26% are studying for the exam). Plans for a full two week POST Direct Care Staff Academy are being developed, to be implemented during the 2011 calendar year.